EXHIBIT L (Legislative Agenda)



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TOP LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

86TH LEGISLATURE

Below are YCT's "Top Legislative Priorities," which can also be found throughout this document.

FAVOR

- Eliminating all so called "free-speech zones," especially those in place at public universities. [1]
- Repealing tuition "deregulation" of public universities. [2]
- Eliminating all so called "gun-free zones," especially those still in place at public universities. [3]
- The implementation of Constitutional Carry. [4]
- Encouraging competition in our public-school system through universal school choice or education savings accounts.
- Ending all state government benefits granted to individuals in this country illegally.
- Requiring zero-based budgeting for all government agencies.
- A constitutional amendment requiring that no governing entity raises spending more than the combined growth of population and rate of inflation.
- "Truth in Budgeting." The Legislature should fully balance the biennial budget without the use of deception and/or accounting tricks. We support the Conservative Texas Budget as proposed by the Texas Public Policy Foundation. [5]
- Barriers to municipalities and counties from enacting overbearing regulations that encroach upon personal liberties, product sale and use, employment, and property rights.
- Paycheck Protection Act and any legislation that ensures taxpayer money is not used for partisan politics and further empowers individual employees as opposed to local government unions. [6]

OPPOSE

- The restriction of the time, place, manner of speech, and assembly more than absolutely necessary to protect normal academic and institutional activities.
- The creation of any new taxes and fees.
- Medicaid Expansion, or any attempt to further socialize the delivery of healthcare and medicine.
- Using race, ethnicity, gender, sexual preferences, or citizenship as a factor in determining either college acceptance or the amount of state scholarship/grant dollars a student receives.
- Any unnecessary regulations on cigarettes, including e-cigarettes.
- Targeting individuals and organizations for political purposes through campaign finance law, or expanding the reach of the Texas Ethics Commission.
- Any taxpayer-funded abortion and/or contraception, including university subsidized Plan B.
- Revenue collection through the use of property and franchise taxes.
- Arbitrary DWI checkpoints, blood draws by non-medical professionals, "no refusal" policies, and any reduction in the maximum blood alcohol content rules for DWI crimes.
- Any expansion of regulated gambling. [7]

HIGHER EDUCATION

FAVOR

- Eliminating all so called "free speech zones," especially those still in place at public universities.[1]
- The repeal or erosion of tuition "deregulation." [8]
- Eliminating all so called "gun-free zones," especially those still in place at public universities. [9]
- Capping the amount colleges and universities can raise tuition/fees to the previous year's rate plus inflation.
- State intervention regarding newly added core requirements at public universities. [10]
- An appropriations rider requiring any cuts in higher education funding to be taken from research and administrative overhead as opposed to core undergraduate teaching functions.
- Requiring the state Comptroller to audit public colleges and universities.
- Shifting a large amount of the state's appropriated money from individual universities to the Texas Grant Program. [11]
- Transparency in mandatory fees imposed upon students at public universities.
- Eliminating the Sunset exemption for Higher Education and requiring each university system to undergo a sunset review.
- Separating the teaching and research budgets of state colleges and universities in order to increase efficiency and transparency.

OPPOSE

- In-state tuition rates and all financial assistance for illegal immigrants.
- Universities lobbying with tax dollars, student fees, or tuition dollars.
- The "Top Ten Percent" Rule and any other automatic admission policies.
- State or student tuition/fee funding for ethnic and gender studies programs and centers.
- Using race, ethnicity, gender, or sexual preferences as a factor in determining either acceptance, or the amount of state scholarship/grant dollars a student receives. [12]
- Current mandates requiring a certain portion of every student's tuition be set-aside for financial aid.
- Awarding tenure solely on the basis of seniority and/or longevity.
- The restriction of the time, place, manner of speech, and assembly more than absolutely necessary to protect normal academic and institutional activities. [13]
- Tuition Revenue or Capital Construction bond packages. [14]
- Any attempt to weaken or eliminate the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

K-12 EDUCATION

FAVOR

- Eliminating the use of property taxes for public school maintenance and operation funding.
- Legislation requiring 75% or more of a school district's budget, excluding bussing costs, goes directly towards classroom teachers and student instruction.
- Giving school districts more flexibility to review and dismiss teachers.
- Allowing retired workers in relevant fields to go through a streamlined certification process to increase the number of certified teachers.
- Promote English-immersion programs rather than bilingual education programs.
- Allowing parents to be able to access all school district records concerning their child. [15]
- Transparency in sexual-education classes.
- Eliminating the Texas Education Agency and giving their responsibilities to the State Board of Education.
- Encouraging competition in our public-school system through universal school choice or education savings accounts. [16]
- Restricting the power of the government to interfere with the private school curricula.
- Legislation allowing teachers to have more discretion in the creation and enforcement of classroom rules.

OPPOSE

- Any unnecessary increase in funding for education. [17]
- Expensive and excessive standardized testing.
- All legislation that would criminalize childish misbehavior in school.
- The "minimum salary schedule" for teachers. Compensation should be individually-based, results-oriented, and based off of merit.
- The universal implementation of any federal teaching standards.
- Expansion and increased funding for pre-kindergarten in public schools. [18]
- Limiting food choices in public schools for "nutritional" purposes.
- Any attempt to subvert public school curriculum to advocate an ideology, and/or erode foundational American concepts.
- Measures limiting the parental rights or discouraging parents from homeschooling their children.

ISSUES OF LIFE AND LIBERTY

FAVOR

- Protecting the lives of unborn children, though all legislation that decreases or eliminates abortion in Texas.
- Any expansion of Second Amendment rights, including the complete elimination of so called "gun-free" zones on public property, allowing for constitutional carry, and loosening the restrictions on a lawabiding citizen's ability to purchase guns and ammunition.
- Any legislation that prevents municipalities and counties from enacting overbearing regulations that encroach on personal liberties, product sale and use, employment opportunities, and property rights.
- Legislation explicitly allowing Transportation Network Companies to operate statewide in Texas.
- Eliminating "Blue Laws" in Texas.
- Protecting private property rights by limiting the government's power of eminent domain, protecting against eminent domain corruption, and abuse, and ensuring that property owners receive full compensation for the value of their property.
- Legislation that protects law-abiding citizens from having their online privacy violated by the government or private entities.
- Legislation allowing direct-sale of automobiles to Texans.
- Reforming Texas's Criminal Justice System, including eliminating frivolous, victimless felonies. [19]
- Legislation ensuring that no arrests take place for non-jailable offenses.
- The Repeal on the Statewide Ban on texting while driving.
- Texas's ability to utilize Capital Punishment where appropriate.[20]

OPPOSE

- Targeting of individuals and organizations for political purposes through campaign finance law or expanding the reach of the Texas Ethics Commission.
- Any efforts to institute a statewide smoking ban, as well as limits on e-cigarette use.
- Regulations and fines against private entities that refuse to provide services they object to for religious or personal reasons.
- The Texas "Open Container" law.
- Municipalities annexing land without the consent of the affected residents.
- Arbitrary DWI checkpoints, blood draws by non-medical professionals, and "no refusal" policies as well as any reduction in the maximum blood alcohol content rules for DWI.
- Raising the legal age to purchase cigarettes and tobacco above that of eighteen years of age.
- Any taxpayer-funded abortion and/or contraception.
- Civil Asset Forfeiture without charging an individual with a crime. [21]

FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY

FAVOR

- "Truth in Budgeting." The Legislature should fully balance the biennial budget without the use of deception and/or accounting tricks. We support the Conservative Texas Budget proposed by the Texas Public Policy Foundation. [4]
- A constitutional amendment requiring a zero-based budget and any legislation requiring agencies to also use the zero-based budgeting method.
- A constitutional amendment requiring that no governing entity raises spending more than the combined growth of population and rate of inflation.
- A constitutional amendment requiring two-thirds approval of both chambers of the Legislature for any new tax or fee increase.
- Abolishing the franchise tax and reforming the property tax.
- Defunding the Texas Enterprise Fund and pre-empting municipalities from offering tax abatements and cash awards to companies for relocating to Texas.

OPPOSE

- The creation of any new taxes or fees.
- Diverting dedicated funds from their specified purposes.
- Excessive licensure of, and regulation of entry into, already regulated professions.
- Funding of any government program designed to award corporate welfare or engage in cronyism by choosing winners and losers in the free market.
- Any regulations that unnecessarily burden business and/or reduce incentives for expansion.
- So called "green" energy tax breaks, including carbon emission taxes, electric car subsidies and wind energy subsidies.

HEALTHCARE

FAVOR

- The expansion of scope of practice for all medical professionals to the fullest extent of their training.
 Specifically, expanded scope of practice for Optometrists, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs), and Podiatrists.
- Interstate compacts to allow for more choice in insurance providers.
- Any legislation that encourages transparency in healthcare costs.
- Comprehensive entitlement reform to decrease individual dependence on government.
- Protecting private religious institutions, entities, and businesses from healthcare mandates which force a violation of sincerely held religious principles.

OPPOSE

- Medicaid Expansion, or any attempt to further socialize the delivery of healthcare and medicine.
- Increasing taxes or fees to fund public healthcare programs.
- Excessive regulations that limit patient access to quality, affordable healthcare.
- The current convoluted prescriptive authority model for Texas' Advanced Practice Registered Nurses.

IMMIGRATION

FAVOR

- Requiring all employers to use the "E-Verify" system during the hiring process.
- Requiring documentation of legal status in the U.S. to receive a driver's license and further require that all licenses issued to non-citizens expire when the individual's legal status in the U.S. terminates, and for that expiration date and residency status to be clearly noted on their licenses.
- Requiring proof of U.S. citizenship when registering to vote.
- Allowing officers of the law to inquire about legal status during a lawful stop, detention, or arrest.
- Making English the official language of the State of Texas.
- Improving border security through strategically increasing the amount of border patrol agents, constructing fences and barriers where lawfully accessible, and investing in new technologies.

OPPOSE

- Any effort to enact amnesty for those here illegally, regardless of age.
- Illegal immigrants receiving state entitlements, healthcare, or education.
- Any special considerations for the children of illegal immigrants.
- Any temporary release from custody of arrested illegal immigrants before the conclusion of their trials.

GOVERNMENT AND ETHICS

FAVOR

- Public and transparent legislative committee voting records.[22]
- Paycheck Protection Act and any legislation that ensures taxpayer money is not used for partisan politics and further empowers individual employees as opposed to local government unions.[6]
- Electronic record voting in machine readable format.
- Requiring strict and transparent disclosures of campaign expenditures and ending the practice of conglomeration of expenses through consulting firms. [23]
- Changing the name of the Texas Ethics Commission to that of the Texas Compliance Commission and giving sole-appointment authority to the Governor of Texas.
- Moving school board and local elections to the unified November election date.
- Making the process for taxpayer rollback elections easier and more taxpayer-friendly.

OPPOSE

- Any effort to allow collective bargaining by public employees, or any measure to erode the state's "Right to Work" laws.
- Allowing any individuals to cast a ballot for election online.
- Allowing for Election Day voter registration or decreasing the 30-day deadline before Election Day to be appropriately registered.
- Any effort to take redistricting out of the hands of a democratically-elected legislative body.
- All efforts to cap campaign contributions or spending.

OTHER

FAVOR

- All efforts to nullify any unconstitutional federal law.
- A constitutional amendment allowing for the repeal of any federal law or regulation upon a vote of twothirds of all state legislators.
- Exempting intrastate-produced firearms from federal firearms laws and the authority of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE).
- Banning racial, ethnic, gender, or citizenship status preferences from being used in hiring, promotion, and contracting decisions by state agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of the state of Texas.
- Eliminating or privatizing the Texas State Lottery.
- Eliminating the vehicle inspection tax.

OPPOSE

- Any measure related to judicial selection or appointment as a preferred method to direct elections.
- "Hate Crimes" laws and laws that afford protected class status to particular segments of society.
- Any effort to expand regulated gambling in Texas. [6]
- Use of cameras or any other photo/video recording equipment to enforce red light or other traffic laws.
- Any effort to restrict the ability of law-abiding citizens to film police officers while in commission of their duties.

CITATIONS AND FURTHER EXPLANATION

- 1. Senate Bill 1151 (85R)
- 2. House Bill 3015 (78R).
- 3. Senate Bill 11 (84R).
- House Bill 357(86R)
- 5. Conservative Texas Budget. YCT is a coalition member. The 2020-21 Conservative Texas Budget limits growth of all Texas state government spending to the rate of population growth plus inflation for the last two fiscal years. \$156.5B State Funds, \$234.1B All Funds, and 8% Increase.
- 6. Paycheck Protection Act. Over two million Texans voted in favor of non-binding ballot Proposition 3 in 2016 Republican Primary Election leading to its roughly 83% to 17% passage.
- 7. YCT believes that the issue of the expansion of gambling has little to do with liberty and everything to do with increasing the size and scope of government. As such, YCT opposes the regulated practice of gambling in the state of Texas. Regulated gambling would create large, expensive bureaucratic agencies that would grow government exponentially and cost the state billions of dollars.
- 8. The tuition deregulation experiment has failed. Since the legislature placed the power to raise tuition in the hands of unelected bureaucrats in 2003, tuition has risen rapidly statewide. The legislature should act immediately to limit tuition increases.
- 9. The passage of Senate Bill 11 in the 84th legislative session though a step in the right direction still leaves exceptions to areas in which law-abiding citizens who obtain a License to Carry are relegated to not carry on college campuses. Even worse, is the now contrast in rules as they vary from campus to campus. YCT supports legislation that works to correct 'watered-down' campus carry.
- 10. Public universities are slowly increasing the requirements for graduation by making it mandatory for students to take classes that are meant to indoctrinate students with leftist propaganda.
- 11. Toward Excellence, Access and Success Grant Program (TEXAS Grant). Allowing state funds to follow students will increase competition in higher education, thus increasing the effectiveness of universities in Texas.
- 12. By creating quotas or giving preferential treatment to specific segments of society, the most empirically deserving are often deprived of opportunities that have otherwise been earned through their own hard work. YCT has long opposed affirmative action in college admissions and would rather see a system in place where a sequential number was used through the entirety of the process so to ensure that no identifying information itself was used to decide admissions.
- 13. i.e. "free speech areas" on campus.
- 14. House Bill 100 (84R).
- 15. Senate Bill 242 (85R)
- 16. Education should be about the students, not the system, and we should allow for all parents to utilize their child's share of state-appropriated funds for public school enrollment, private school tuition and transportation costs, or for the purpose of homeschooling.
- 17. The problems with public education are structural, not fiscal. Education can be improved through market reforms, not increased spending. The bulk of education spending needs to be moved from administrative bureaucracy to the classroom.
- 18. House Bill 4 (84R).
- 19. TPPF's Marc Levin notes that: "The Constitution lists only three federal crimes, but the number of statutory federal crimes has now swelled to around 4,500. This is to say nothing of the thousands of bizarre state-level crimes, such as the 11 felonies in Texas related to the harvesting of oysters. The explosion of non-traditional criminal laws grows government and undermines economic freedom. Criminal law should be reserved for conduct that is blameworthy or threatens public safety, not wielded to regulate non-fraudulent economic activity involving legal products." See http://www.rightoncrime.com/the-conservative-case-for-reform/
- 20. Robert Bork in Gregg V. Georgia in the Summary of Argument states "The death penalty is traditional sanction for those offenses society considers the most dangerous. Whether that penalty is necessary, or even appropriate in a particular case is a judgement properly left to the representatives of the people and to the judges and juries who must decide whether to impose society's ultimate sanction. We submit that it is inappropriate for this court to substitute its judgement above the propriety of the death penalty for that of the legislatures both more properly charged with the duty of making that judgement and more advantageously situated to collect and assess the relevant information." (A Time to Speak, page 7)
- 21. Current law enables law enforcement to seize personal property without charging an individual with a crime under civil law. Individuals can challenge the forfeiture in a civil suit but pay for this proceeding from their own pockets as state appointed attorneys are not provided unless for criminal defense cases. The Institute for Justice estimates that law enforcement agencies within the state of Texas average over \$41M in forfeitures every year which potentially encourages 'policing for profit' as opposed to public service and safety.
- 22. House Bill 4, Amendment 11 (85R)
- 23. Currently, candidates often make lump-sum payments to their general consultants and allow the consultants to make purchasing decisions without revealing individual contractors and vendors. This process conceals necessary information about candidates and their campaign activities and subverts the transparent design of the reporting system.

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